

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----x
TRACEY GARY,

Plaintiff

-against-

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES,

Defendant

-----x
AMENDED COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Demanded

S. DISTRICT COURT
S.D.N.Y.

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RECEIVED

Plaintiff, Tracy Gary, by her attorneys, Leeds Morelli & Brown, P.C., complaining of Defendant herein, alleges, upon knowledge as to herself and her own actions, and upon information and belief as to all other matters:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This is a civil action based upon Defendants' violations of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000c, et seq.; New York State Executive Law, Human Rights Law, § 296(6); The Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §2611, et seq.; the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, as enforced through 42 U.S.C. § 1983, et seq.; and any other cause of action that can be inferred from the facts set forth herein.

2. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 28 U.S.C. §1343(3), 28 U.S.C. § 1343(4). The supplemental jurisdiction of the Court (28 U.S.C. § 1367) is invoked over state and local law causes of action.

COPY

3. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331(b).
4. The jurisdictional prerequisites to this lawsuit have been completed. Plaintiff filed a formal administrative complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and was issued a Right to Sue letter dated November 27, 2007.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff Tracey Gary ("Gary") was and still is a resident of Bronx County, New York. She is African-American, female, and has been diagnosed with asthma.
6. Defendant New York State Department of Correctional Services ("DOCS") is a department of the State of New York. DOCS has a principal place of business at 1220 Washington Avenue, Building 2, Albany, New York 12226-2050.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Employment History

7. On or about July 19, 1997, Plaintiff Tracey Gary (“Gary”) commenced her employment as a Correction Officer with Defendant at its Sing Sing Correctional Facility (“Sing Sing”).

Harassment

8. On July 12, 2003, Defendant unjustifiably and discriminatorily accused Gary of having committed a homicide at Sing Sing in March 2003. While at work, DOCS publicly questioned Gary and searched her car, even though DOCS knew that Gary had no role in any homicide. Gary suffered great embarrassment from this public, frivolous investigation.
9. One day later, on or about July 13, 2003, while on duty and in the presence of her immediate supervisor, Sergeant John McNamara, Gary was hit on the head by a Plexiglas window which had “fallen” from a building located on DOCS premises. . . . Despite Gary’s requests for an investigation, none was conducted, nor was any corrective action taken.
10. Throughout her employment with DOCS, but particularly in 2004 and continuing to the present, Gary was repeatedly subjected to unwanted sexual advances by male correction officers and supervisors.

11. On numerous occasions continuing to the present, Gary complained to her supervisors about these advances.
12. However, no supervisor took any corrective action in response to Gary's complaints.
13. To the contrary, after these complaints, Gary's work environment became more hostile, as she was falsely and maliciously accused of sexual improprieties, including, but not limited to, sexual contact with the male inmates.
14. On or about February 6, 2004, Gary was investigated by DOCS' Office of the Inspector General ("IG") for untrue, alleged sexual improprieties involving a male inmate. The allegations were summarily dismissed as false and frivolous.
15. On or about November 29, 2004, Gary again was investigated by IG based on false charges of alleged sexual improprieties involving another male inmate. Again, IG dismissed the charges as false and frivolous.
16. On both occasions, Gary requested the identity of her accuser(s), but was denied that information by IG.
17. Employees of DOCS who were not members of Gary's protected classes were not subjected to such frivolous investigation and such rumors.

18. Moreover, despite Gary's many complaints, Defendants have not taken any corrective action.

Denial of FMLA Leave

19. In addition, in or about early February 2004, Gary requested leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"). Gary made this request for medical leave relating to her asthma.
20. On or about February 20, 2004, DOCS denied that request, claiming that Gary had not worked the required number of hours the year prior. However, Gary had worked the required number of hours.
21. In or about late November 2004, Gary again requested FMLA leave related to her asthma.
22. On or about December 2, 2004, DOCS denied the request for the same false reason. DOCS denied the leave despite that it had examined the year preceding the November 2004 request, rather than the year prior to the February 2004 request.
23. No DOCS employees outside Gary's protected categories have been denied FMLA leave.

Further Harassment

24. In 2006, Gary went to visit her brother-in-law in one of DOCS' facilities. Despite that she had received approval to see that same brother-in-law since 1997, Gary was now told that she did not have the required approval. Specifically, Gary did not receive the approval because she had been listed as visitor who was a friend, rather than as a visitor who was a relative.
25. As a result, she was not allowed to visit her brother-in-law.
26. Shortly thereafter, rumors began to circulate at Sing Sing that Gary had been barred from seeing an unauthorized inmate. It was speculated that she had engaged in unbecoming conduct. These rumors were entirely untrue.
27. Soon, one of Gary's colleagues, a Union Representative, began talking to Gary's fellow corrections officers about the incidents for which Gary had been improperly investigated. All of the incidents discussed had been investigated, were found to be frivolous and false, and were supposed to be kept confidential. However, discussions about these incidents were had throughout Sing Sing, embarrassing Gary.
28. Gary sent a letter to Superintendent Brian Fisher requesting an investigation regarding the latest dissemination of the rumors. He did little or nothing to investigate.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(TITLE VII)

29. As described above, Defendant has taken adverse employment actions against Plaintiff, subjected her to a hostile work environment and/or maintained an atmosphere of adverse actions, due to her gender, race, color, disability, and/or her opposition to discriminatory practices, in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
30. By reason of Defendant's discriminatory actions against Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered a loss of earnings and benefits, future earnings and benefits, great pain, mental anguish and physical injury. Plaintiff is thus entitled to all forms of applicable compensatory damages, equitable relief, and any other damages and/or remedies permissible under law.

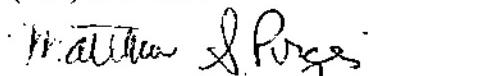
SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(FMLA)

31. Plaintiff is an eligible employee under the FMLA and Defendant is an employer as defined by the FMLA.
32. On each occasion that Plaintiff sought to take FMLA leave, she was entitled to FMLA leave and informed Defendant that she wished to take FMLA leave.
33. On every occasion that Plaintiff sought that leave, Defendant denied it to Plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant in the form of and/or for compensatory, emotional, physical, and punitive damages (where applicable), lost pay, interest, injunctive relief, and any other damages permitted by law. Plaintiff also demands judgment against defendants for each cause of action and for all applicable and permissible damages, in an amount to be assessed at the time of trial. Plaintiff further seeks injunctive relief, including, but not limited to, the clearing of her personnel file of any wrongful disciplinary actions, promotion (if applicable), and a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant and its agents from any further actions abridging Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff further demands all attorneys' fees, disbursements and other costs and all further relief, equitable or otherwise, to which Plaintiff is entitled and/or which this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: Carle Place, New York
May 6, 2008

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